

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended)** A method for constructing a DNA vector having a cDNA synthesized from an mRNA, which method comprises the steps of:
 - (i) annealing a double-stranded DNA primer and an mRNA mixture, wherein the double-stranded DNA primer consists of a first strand having a primer sequence and a second strand, and wherein the double-stranded DNA primer contains a replication origin or both a replication origin and a promoter for cDNA expression,
 - (ii) preparing an mRNA/cDNA heteroduplex by synthesizing a first-strand cDNA primed with the primer sequence of the first strand of the double-stranded DNA primer using reverse transcriptase,
 - (iii) circularizing the mRNA/cDNA heteroduplex by joining ligating the 3' and 5' ends of the DNA strand containing the first strand cDNA to the 5' end of the first strand of the double-stranded DNA primer using T4 RNA ligase to form a circular mRNA/cDNA heteroduplex, and
 - (iv) replacing the RNA in the mRNA/cDNA heteroduplex with a second-strand cDNA by synthesizing the second-strand cDNA with a DNA polymerase, thereby constructing the DNA vector having cDNA consisting of the first-strand cDNA and the second-strand cDNA.
- 2. (Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein the mRNA is contained in a cell extract.
- 3. (Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein the mRNA is synthesized by in vitro transcription.
- 4. (Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein the primer sequence of the double-stranded DNA primer contains a sequence complementary to a partial sequence of the mRNA.
- 5. (Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein the primer sequence of the double-stranded DNA primer contains an oligo dT complementary to a poly(A) sequence of the mRNA.
- 6. (Cancelled)**

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, which comprises the following step between the step (ii) and the step (iii):

(ii') generating a 5'-protruding end or a blunt end at the terminal of the double-stranded DNA primer by cutting the mRNA/cDNA heteroduplex using a restriction enzyme.

8-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Withdrawn) A cDNA library that is a population of clones containing double-stranded cDNA synthesized by the method of claim 1, of which more than 60% of the cDNA clones possesses a 5'-end nucleotide of (dT) n G ($n=0-5$) followed by a consecutive sequence starting with a nucleotide adjacent to a cap structure of mRNA.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Withdrawn) A double-stranded DNA primer possessing an oligo (dT) n ($n=15-100$) as a primer part, in which one terminal part of a primer side has an 8-base recognition restriction enzyme site RE1, and another terminal part has an 8-base recognition restriction enzyme site RE2 and a restriction enzyme site RE3 generating a 5'- protruding end or a blunt end.

14. (Withdrawn) The double-stranded DNA primer of claim 13, which contains a replication origin or both a replication origin and a promoter for cDNA expression.

15. (Withdrawn) The double-stranded DNA primer of claim 14, which is a vector primer derived from pGCAP10 comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

16. (Withdrawn) A reagent kit for cDNA synthesis, which comprises the double-stranded DNA primer of claim 14, reverse transcriptase and its reaction buffer solution, T4 RNA ligase and its reaction buffer solution, and model mRNA possessing a cap structure.

17. (Withdrawn) A cDNA library that is a population of clones containing double-stranded cDNA synthesized by the method of claim 10, of which more than 60% of the cDNA clones possesses a 5'-end nucleotide of (dT) n dG ($n=0-5$) followed by a consecutive sequence starting with a nucleotide adjacent to a cap structure of mRNA.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Withdrawn) A reagent kit for cDNA synthesis, which comprises the double-stranded DNA primer of claim 15, reverse transcriptase and its reaction buffer solution, T4 RNA ligase and its reaction buffer solution, and model mRNA possessing a cap structure.